# THE OCEAN DISASTER.

Her Majesty's War Steamer Griffon Sent to Assist the Glendon.

ADMIRAL INGLEFIELD'S PROMPT ACTION.

The State of Alabama to Take the Rescued Passengers Across the Ocean.

PROPOSITIONS FOR SALVAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HALIPAX, N. S., July 19, 1879. There has been a good deal of comment in the the Glendon to the relief of the State of Virginia's assengers, and unfavorable opinions have been ex the passengers, and perhaps not all the cabin ones. The action of the State line in this respect has been condemned, but the agent contends that they were willing to pay any reasonable charge for a steamer, and were unable to get one. The charge of \$1,000 for the M. A. Starr they considered ex-travagant. However, it seems to have been deter-mined to-day that the Glendon having been sent to the relief of the passengers some other vessel should be sent to the relief of the Glendon. Accordingly, the Admiral's expression of willingness to send a war ship was taken advantage of. At the call of the agents Admiral Inglefield promptly gave orders to the Griffon, a substantial vessel of his fleet, to pro-

Little preparation for sea was needed, for it is the boast of these British ships that they are always ready to engage in any necessary service. This even-ing, shortly before dark, the Griffon, under command of Commander Boardman, steamed out of the harbor. She will proceed toward Sable Island, but does not expect to have to go very close. It is hoped that the Glendon will embark most of the passengers and meet the Griffon, which will the Griffon's accommodations are not very extensive there will be a careful discrimination in selecting her passengers, ladies and invalids, if there are any receiving the preference. The Griffon will return to Halifax as quickly as possible with these, and leave the Glendon to come along slowly with those that re-

The idea of forwarding the passengers to Europe by the Allan line steamer from Halifax has been abandoned. The State line will send their steamer State of Alabama to Halifax to embark the passengers. Information received to-night from the HERALD'S special sources of information on the coast leads me to behave that the Glendon found the weather moderate and determined to proceed direct to the island without the hugging of the shore which is sometimes resorted to by steamers bound to the island. If this surmise is correct the Glendon is now at the island or perhaps slowly approaching it, to be ready to commence operations early in the morning. In that case the Griffon or the Glendon should be here on Monday The Halifax papers are improving th occasion by renewing their advocacy of the project of a cable to Sable Island. As out of evil good often comes, it is probable this disaster will give an impetus to the cable project, and that next year the funds for laying it.

NO FURTHER NEWS FROM THE WRECK AT THE OFFICE IN THIS CITY-THE BRITISH UNDER-WRITERS CONSIDERING A PROPOSITION FOR

the State Steamship line, and business proceeded with the same quiet routine it did before the news of the wreck of the State of Virginia fell like thunderelap upon the officers. Telegrams continued parts of the country, making inquiries as to their safety or probable disposition by the company on the return of the relief ship Glendon to Halifax. Replies were promptly sent in each case. Telegrams also passed between the New York and Glasgow well as the Halifax agency of the line, which is in charge of William Roche, Jr. These were of a business nature, and their contents were reached the New York agents yesterday, nor is any expected until the return of the Glendon to Haiifax, which will probably be on Mon-day. Should she succeed in disembarking her passengers by Monday night all those who choose to continue their journey will be forwarded at the ex-pense of the State line by the Allan line steamer, which leaves Halifax on Tuesday. All others will be forwarded to New York under direction of Mr. Thomas Cleary, the superintendent of the line, who started for the scene of the disaster by rail on Fri-

"Our great anxiety," said Mr. Austin Baldwin, th senior member of the firm, to a HERALD reporter, "is for the welfare of the passengers; to see that they are safely taken off Sable Island and forwarded to their destinations in Europe or returned home. As for the ship and cargo, that is now a matter of insurance, affecting chiefly the underwriters. All negotiations or arrangements affecting the 'wrecking of the cargo and efforts to save the vessel will naturally be made direct between the London naturally be made direct between the London agency of the English underwriters and their agency in Halifax. There would be no necessity of their communicating with the agents of the State line in New York, or, for that matter, even with the New York agents of the underwriters. It is our duty, however, to do all we can to assist, to supervise the general situation, as it were. The company has sent Mr. Cleary, its superintendent, to Nova Scotia with ample instructions. He will, after first attending to the passe, gers, go to the wreck and there guard the interests of the company and the underwriters. He will see that the property is not made away with by marauders and that every effort is mane to save as much as possible. We do not expect to hear again from Halifax until the return of the Gleudon, which is lakely to be by Monday evening."

evening."

EFFORTS TO SAVE THE VESSEL AND CARGO.

The reporter called upon Mr. Bowring, in the Pearl street office of Lowring & Archibaid, the American agents of Lloyd's, and asked that gentleman what steps the British underwriters were taking toward saving the cargo and ship. Mr. Bowring replied that the matter was under advisement. A proposition has been made here, by whom it was not stated, to pay so much cash down, the proposers assuming all risks of salvage, both on cargo and vessel. The proposition was sent by cable on Friday to Lloyd's by Bowring & Archibaid. No reply had been received up to last evening, nor was one expected until Monday. Mr. Bowring stated that the delay was to be expected. Time, in such cases, was required to hay the proposition before those interested and for consideration, while awaiting positive intelligence as to the position of the vessel and its general condition before accepting or rejecting the proposition of the wreckers. EFFORTS TO SAVE THE VESSEL AND CARGO.

the wreckers.
At the office of the Coast Wrecking Company, in At the office of the Coast Wrecking Company, in had been made by that organization, or to it, to send wrecking vessels to the state of Virginia. Captain See mour replied that a proposition was under consideration in Europe, but nothing further could be imparted on the subject until the offer was accepted by the British underwriters. A cable reply was expected by Monday, and then the facts would be made public. There is a difference of opinion as to the pected by Monday, and then the facts would be made public. There is a difference of opinion as to the prospective profit of this speculation in the absence of knowledge as to the amount of money offered. Most marine underwriters appeared to think that the salvage would be large, while steamship men, at the other hand, seemed to think that it would be small, ascribing as a reason for the belief the great danger of storms in that laitude, one of which would effectually break up an iron ship such as the State of Virginia, immovably imbedded, as she is, in the sand.

in the sand.

Mr. McGione, the husband of Catherine McGione, of this city, who was lost, called again at the office of the company yesterday to leave his address. He said that his name was David McGione, and that he was a butcher, living at No. 127 East Brondway. His wite was a native of Bolfast, leciand, and not Glasgow, as has been stated, and was on the way to visit triends in her native piace.

A gentleman called at the office during the day and said that he was well acquainted with the Widelitrand family of Chicago, or whom it has been difficult to obtain accurate information. Uno Widestrand, a saloon passenger, was saved, but his son John, aged thirteen years, was drowned by the cap-

izing of the surf boat. He said that Mr. Widestrand was formerly employed in the Chicago firm of Baur & Co., dealers in pianos and musical instruments. He also said that Mr. Widestrand is a fine amateur musician and a leading spirit in one of the military bands of that city. The gentleman said further that Mr. Widestrand lived for many years with Captain Steinberg, of Chicago; that he was prominently known in Swedish circles, and that his father was a famous musician in Stockholm. It was added that the officers of the Scandinavian Bank of Chicago know all about Mr. Widestrand.

LOST IN THE GALE.

Boston, Mass., July 19, 1879. It is reported that Carl Miller and Patrick Martin, of this city, and Samuel Farrell, a visitor to Boston from the West, took a sail boat at Cape Cod, last Wednesday noon, for a sail down the harbor and have not been heard from since. It is believed that they were lost in the gale. A COLLISION IN THE DELAWARE.

A WOODEN STEAMER VS. AN IRON SHIP-THE SANTIAGO DE CUBA COLLIDES WITH THE SCOTCH GREYS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

PHILADELPHIA, July 19, 1879. The wooden steamship Santiago de Cuba, of the Clyde line, and the iron British steamer Scotch Greys, at two o'clock this afternoon collided in the to both vessels. The Santiago de Cubs had just weeks and at heavy cost she had been thoroughly overhauled, repainted and placed in first class condition. She was proceeding down the river on her way to New York to take her regular place in the line. She was light, and stood, at the bow, some

twenty feet above the water.

The Scotch Greys, a long, low, grayish iron steamer, was co ing in loaded with iron, and upon her return trip to take out grain, as she had done twice before. The Scotch Greys hugged the Penn-sylvania shore and the Santiago de Cuba stood out well in the channel. A half mile below Gloucester,

well in the channel. A half mile below Gloucester, as they approached each other, the Greys attempted to take the middle channel, and the two boats came together with a crash, the Santiago de Cuba careening so greatly that those who saw her at a distance, and unaware of the collision, supposed she was top heavy and about to capsize.

The police tug Stokley, which was coming up the river at the time, drew up to the Santiago de Cuba, and the damages which she had sustained were soon apparent. Her bow was crushed in to the water's edge, her bulwarks sprung, her raillings all splintered and her forward works all carried down. She was making water very fast, but being light her pumps, which were instantly set in motion, kept her up. She was immediately taken in tow by a tug, and at three o'clock was again at the yard, a partial wreck, where in the morning she started out in new paint on an apparently auspicious voyage.

cious voyage.

The pelice tug then pulled alongside the iron vessel. Strange to say the damage here was even greater than in the wooden ship. The Greys having been turning into the channel when struck, received the charge of the Santiage de Cuba in her starboard bow and was raked fore and att. She was stove at the

turning into the chamiel when struck, received the charge of the satings of cults in her starootal town point of collision, the storward houses were carried away, and the boats, stanning rigning and bull warks of the collision of collision, the forward houses were carried away, and the boats, stanning rigning and bull warks of the collision. The collision of th ond, children; third, parents; fourth, brothers and sisters. Claims for this extra pay should be sent to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., who will furnish the necessary blank forms of application, with full instructions for filling up,

of application, with full instructions for filling up, &c.

NOTHING FOR BAILORS AND MARINES.

Notwithstanding the provise to the act of February 19, added by the Senate, that officers, petty officers, seamen and marines of the navy and revenue marine, and officers and soldiers of the United States Army should be included in the provisions of the act, the Treasury Department will make no payment to these classes of claimants, nor will their claims be acted upon, until Congress by additional legislation shall reader the law less ambiguous.

Since the act of February 19 was published in the Hemalo the accounting officers of the Treasury have been overwhelmed with applications for the three months' extra pay. The indications are that every survivor of the Mexican war and nearly every heir of the defunct warriors will be heard from. Those at a distance are obliged to patronize Postmaster General Key's establishment, but those within casy reach apply in person. Farmers from the adjacent counties of Maryland and Virginia drive their prehistoric teams to the Second Auditor's office, confident of returning to their expectant families richer by some \$18 or \$29, and are not a little astonished when contronted with their receipts in full, given over thirty years ago, when they were mustered out and paid off at the close of the war.

BARON BLANC'S PROTEST.

HAD JUSTICE FERRY POWER TO HOLD THE CAP-TAIN OF THE CAMILA?-A QUESTION SUB-MITTED TO SECRETARY EVARTS.

civil courts in matters appertaining to the rights of foreign subjects has been brought to the attention of the United States government by Baron Blanc, the Italian Minister. . It appears that on July 7 John Mai.18ki, aged forty-four years, captain of the Italian bark Camila, lying in Gowanus Canal, South Brooklyn, was arrested by an officer of the Third precinct, that city, on a charge of assault and battery, and locked up at the Butler street station house. He was subsequently released on bail to appear for examination on the 17th inst., before Justice Ferry, of the Third District Court. The complainant was Paul Manico, a scaman on board the Camila. Both men are subjects of the King of Italy. Manico alleged that on the day on which he preferred the complaint against his captain the latter accused him of cutting a rope which gave way while complainant was at work aloft. He denied the accusation, whereupon the derendant caught hold of a rope's end and struck him on the head. When the hearing was held before Justice Ferry Captain Maniski moved, through counsel, that the case be dismissed. In making the motion it was argued that the Court had no jurischtion in the case, as the defendant was not a citizen of the United States. If he had committed any offence, Counselior M. L. Towns argued, he had done so under the Italian flag. The complainant being also a subject of the King, of Italy, was not within the jurisdiction of the civil courts. The Consul General of Italy was the proper official to lay the case before. After hearing argument on the subject, Justice Ferry decided against the defendant by overraining the motion to dismiss, finding the Captain guilty of assault and battery and suspending sentence upon him.

The matter was subsequently brought by the captain to the attention of the Italian Consul General, who in turn laid it before Baron Blanc, the minister. The latter has since called the attention of Secretary Evarts to the subject, and it is claimed that under the treaty of 1878 Justice Ferry land no jurisdiction in the premises. He protests, therefore, against any such action under the treaty. Maniski, aged forty-four years, captain of the Italian bark Camila, lying in Gowanus Canal, South Brook-

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:Will the HERALD Rindly forward \$50 to the Frenchman, Auguste Devinter, and \$50 to Michael Dunn, of

Water street? I enclose \$100. Respectfully, A READER. The Herald has also received \$5 from "A SouthCHASTINE COX.

MRS. HULL'S MURDERER ELATED BY THE POST-PONEMENT OF HIS EXECUTION-HE THINKS THE LORD WILL TAKE CARE OF HIM.

As already stated in the HERALD, directly follow ing the conviction in the Court of General Sessions of Chastige Cox of the murder of Mrs. Hull and his of Chastine Cox of the murder of Mrs. Hull and his sentence by Judge Cowing to expatiate his terrible crime on the gillows, his counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, at once took steps to procure a writ of error and stay of proceedings. Having prepared the necessary legal papers application was made yesterday to Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, for a writ of error, which, being a matter of right, was promptly granted. The writ follows the usual formula of this class of legal docu-ments, setting forth on behalf of Cox that errors prejudicial to him were made at the trial, and on behalf of the Supreme Court its willingness to correct such errors if it can be shown that any were ma e. It then directs that the pro-ceedings before the Court of General Sessions be submitted for review by the Supreme Court, General Term, at its next session on the first Monday of next

a little more legal circumicoution was necessary This was obtaining a stay of proceed requisitions by applying for the latter decument to Judge Potter, sitting in Supreme Court, Chambers. Hardiy had Judge Potter pressed the blotting paper on his official signature before Mr. Howe hurried away with all might and main to convey the welcome news to his unfortunate client.

Howe hurried away with all might and main to convey the welcome news to his unfortunate client.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECKIVED.

When Chastine Cox was miormed that a stay of proceedings had been granted in the Supreme Court yetherday morning he was increalious and simply said "Pshaw!" A few minutes later Mr. Howe, his lawyer, entered the corridor of Murderers' Row. Cox looked up at the smilling face of his counsel with an expectant look.

"It's all right, Chastine," said Warden Finn, "the writ has been granted." At the same time Mr. Howe exhibited the legal document, while Cox looked up a smilling, but evidently without understanding. "Wait till I read it," said the lawyer, who rapidly read the contents, and at the end Cox seemed as much mystified as ever. When it was explained that he was not to be hanged until October his face became radiant, and his sense of gratitude to Mr. Howe made him shy and awkward.

A few minutes later a Herallo reporter was admitted to the corridor, where Cox paced up and down in his shirt sleeves enjoying a cigar.

"He's enjoying himself," said Warden Finn, "and he has been in good humor since he heard of his reprieve."

As the reporter passed in Cox stopped walking.

"How do you feel over the good news, Chastine?" said the reporter.
"I feel pretty good. But the Lord will take care of me and His will be done. I ain't had much trust in anybody else. And do you know"—here Cox lowered his voice to a whisper—"I don't think they can hang me. I am sure they can't, for if I had been a wilful murderer I would'nt have come to New York the second time. Now, would I?"

Cox smoked a few seconds, and then continued in an excitable tone, "But nearly every one is against me. The detectives are all good fellows, but they said I laughed all the way down in the cars. Why they pinched me, and Schmittberger tickled me in the ribs until I thought I'd bust myself laughing. No one knows how I feel about this thing called death. It's all very well to talk about dying game, but there is no even chances in the gallows. Now, if it was that fellow, Captain Williams, I could lick two like him." Cox doubled up his fist and said, "He tried to lie about me, but he knew I couldn't take my own part."

Mr. Finley, was standing close by, looking on, and Cox continued:—"These people in the jail watch me like hawks. I wonder why it is. I am treated right, but why do they watch me?"

The murderer then leaned against the wall and told some stories of his early days. He said he was standing only a few feet from General Kilpatrick when he was wounted at Pitt's Hole, Va. He described himself in boyhood as a rover. "I hear that my oid pastor, 'Pap' Spellman, presched a sermon about me last night. I wonder what he said. Will you find out for me? He haust' been to see me since I came here. Poor oid 'Pap.' I prayed for him last night, and I pray for him every night." Cox's eyes gistened, his woice softened and his whole manner seemed changed by the recollection of what he had been.

Warden Finn says he will not change Cox's cell,

arden Finn says he will not change Cox's cell, and he will remain in Murderer's Row until his exe-cution or release.

MRS. BLAKE DENIES. Mrs. Lillie Deveroux Blake denies that she was present in the court room during the trial of Chas-

## THE CONDEMNED COUPLE

Mr. John A. Hall, the private secretary of Governor McClellan, waited on Sheriff Toffey, at the Sheriff's office in Jersey City yesterday, and tormally presented the respite until the 15th of August. It s sa d that the reason why the reprieve was not granted for a longer period was the existence of egal doubt whether the ninety days (the limit) should be from the date of passing sentence or the date fixed for the execution. The Governor held the former view. Under the laws of New Jersey the Judge must view. Onder the laws of New Jersey the Judge migas set a day for the execution within twelve weeks from the day of passing sentence. At this rate, in case a judge should take advantage of this limit a respite uniter these circumstances could delay the execution but nine-ten days. A different opinion is held by some lawyers. A case involving a question of the jurisdiction of

## A RURAL TRAGEDY.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN CHARGED WITH MURDERING

HIS DAUGHTER'S CHILD. During the forenoon of the 11th inst., Nellie, the daughter of Michael Sullivan, living on a farm at Springheid, Union county, N. J., suddenly became very ill. Sullivan at once went for a physician, Dr. Jobs, and returned home in advance of the doctor. On discovering that his daughter had given birth to a child he took the infant, saying to his daughter "Nellie, I will take it down stairs and "Nellie, I will take it down stairs and wash it." Instead of doing this he repaired to a cornfield some distance away where he buried the child face downward. Returning to the house he was confronted by the doctor, who demanded to know where the babe was. Sullivan replied, "It died and I buried it." The doctor insisting upon seeing the body, Sullivan finsliy conducted him to the spot and it was exhuraed. When brought to the surface of the ground the doctor observed that the habe had several respirations as it gasping. The doctor hurried to the house with the child where he used artificial means to restore life. He partially succeeded in this, the entid living for fully haif an hour before it expired. Sullivan was arrested and locked up in the county jail in this city, where he now is. At a post-mortem held the day following the deliver nee of the babe, it was decined that death was produced by paralysis of the brain, caused by having been trampled upon after it was put under the ground. An inquest was held this afternoon at the Town Hail in Springfield, before James E. Currie, Acting Coroner. Drs. Territ and Jobsy testified to the facts as above stated. The daughter Nellie was sworn and said the child was alive when her father took it trom her, ostonishly for the purpose of washing it. The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered a verdict, which, in substance, was that the child was perfect and alive when born, and charged Michael Sulhivan with having caused its death. Nellie, the uncortunate girl, is only fifteen years of age. Her mother is an inmate of the State Lunacie Asylum at Morristown, where she has been for several years. Who the father of the murdered baby is is not positively known, but several young men are suspected and will be arrested next week. The affair has produced intense excitement in the township where it occurred, and considerable indignation sgainst Sullivan exists. wash it." Instead of doing this he repaired

POLO

Practice Games by the Wes chester and Buffalo Clubs.

STUBBORN AND EXCITING CONTESTS.

Interesting Struggle on the Hurlingham Club Grounds.

The meet of the Westchester Polo Club at Pros pect Park was down for five o'clock yesterday after-noon, but it was nearly six before the rubicund came to irradiate the lower end of the parade There was a merry breeze playing with the rags of the emblazoned banner over the pavilion. Under the nates driving tandem, fashionable dames in their barouches and trainers' boys in a sulky, drawn by a tiny Shetland pony. The sun gleamed out at intervals on a gay contrast of tints, of green liveries and blue wraps, sun bonnets and parasols, stately grays and white-stockinged bays, with coachdistant shouts of the baseball players coming faintly over the grass. It was as pretty a scene for a sum-mer evening as eye could desire, and a thrill of disappointment ran round the lines when it was sound that the only two representatives of the club upon the field were Messrs. August Belmont, Jr., and Pierre Lorillard, Jr. For all that the sport was excellent. An unusually large number of ponies were put through their paces, and Mr. Belmont seized the occasion to try two nags that have not yet been

broken to the games.

The beginning augured ill for the evening's sport.

Mr. Belmont was on Silver, the well known little gray; Mr. Lorillard was on an iron gray belonging to Mr. F. T. Iselin. Now, Silver is a veteran in the game. He not only plays with far more than equine intelligence, but has a very pretty turn of speed into the bargain, so that when Mr. Belmont set his head for the chalk star in the middle of the field he went as straight for the eastern goal as if he had been shot out of a catapult, and Mr. Belmont, with three direct shots, had very little difficulty in making the first goal.

as the huntsman will find an animal stick at the first hedge, that will afterward clear ox fences like a bird, so Mr. Lorillard, having hit off the ball, found himself carried around it, in front of it, behind

first goal at the western. Score—Belmont, 3; Lorillard, 1.

As soon as Mr. Belmont got straight, however, the Texan went like lightning for the ball, carried it away, and being kept steady for the goal, the snaffle with which he was ridden being powerless to hold him, carried it triumphantly through the posts and right into the midst of the spectators, scattering them like a covey of partridges. This gallant action added another game to Mr. Belmont's acore.

But the mustang was indisposed to further action. He saw Mr. Lorillard carry it down the plain. He saw it lie idly before the goal, while A. B. sniffed at it for a distance. He was completely indifferent when Mr. Lorillard succeeded in wheedling it between the posts. Score—Belmont, 4; Lorillard, 2.

Mr. Belmont at first thought of riding him with a curb, but afterward discarded him altogether in favor of his bay Sancho, while Mr. Lorillard mounted a dun mustang belonging to Mr. Iselin. Both the new mounts went like the wind, racing so hard as to leave little room for science. Mr. Belmont made the goal.

leave little room for science. Mr. Belmont made the goal.

THE THREE LAST GAMES.

The ponies were unchanged during the next game, and the race was as fast as before. Mr. Belmont kept the ball well down at the further end, and whenever it strayed away-the nags came after it at full speed, neck and neck, with manes flying, like racers down the homestretch. At length, after driobling it scientifically in a broad semicircle Mr. Belmont got at it with full force of his arm, and, rising in the air as though hit with a baseball bat, it went straight into the goal.

For the niuth game the players again changed mounts, Mr. Lorillard returning to the vapid J. F., Mr. Belmont to the agile Brick. The former went off with a remarkably fine side-cut, and kept the ball going with gentle strokes till he could get his beast into position. His opponent, however, got it away, and, after one of the fastest games on record, sent it whizzing through the posts and into the pavilion. Score—Belmont, 7; Lorillard, 2.

And that was virtually the end of it, for though Mr. Belmont put a saddle upon his iron gray novice known as Happy Jack, it was clear he was never so happy as in the centre of a polo field, where he danced, twisted and gyrated much to his own satisfaction, while Mr. Lorillard made goals innumerable.

SPIRITED PRACTICE GAMES BY THE BUFFALO CLUB-A PLAYER SLIGHTLY HURT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19, 1879.

The Buffalo Polo Club had fine weather for their practice games this evening, and more members were in the field than on any day in a long time. The grounds were in bad condition, being hard as a rock and uneven. Few spectators were present, owing, probably, to the fact that it was not generally known there was to be any sport, it being only two weeks ago to-day that Mr. David Altman fell from his pony and received fatal injuries.

Sides were chosen as follows:—Reds—Dr. Charles Cary (captain), Dr. H. R. Hopkins, Mr. J. H. Cowing, Mr. Philip Stellwagen and Mr. Seward Cary. Blues— Mr. J. N. Scatcherd (captain), Mr. Thomas Cary, Mr. Harry S. Scatcherd, Mr. Charles H. Williams and Mr. Bradley D. Sweet. Mr. Larry Rumsey officiated as umpire.

It was nearly six o'clock when the first game opened. The charge was made by Messrs. Williams and Seward Cary, and the former reached the ball first. He got in a light blow and missed the second stroke, losing the ball to Dr. Cary, who lost no time in driving it down to the southeast corner. There Captain Scatcherd came to the front and carried it across to the southwest corner. It was evident the reds would prove more than a match for the blues, as the ball was kept by them near their goal for some time. It was knocked them near their goal for some time. It was knocked
out three times by the blues, and twice they drove
it halt way across the field. The second time Mr.
Cowing got in a good clip, and, in spite of the
manneuvres of the blues, the reds succeeded in
winning the first game in 7 minutes.

SECOND GAME.

The first game was not very exciting, the men having started with a determination to play carefully

for fear of accidents. They got warmed up in the second game, however, and played with all their former vigor. After a false start Messrs Cary and williams again to loped for the ball, and he former was successful. He got in two successive blows, then lost it to Thomas Cary. It was knecked toward the stand and up the west side before being put out of bounds. The next time it was put out by the blues near the southeast corner, and after stroke. There it was captured by Captain Sea chord, who made a brilliant run across the field, getting in half a dozen blows. He was chased by Dr. Cary and outfooted, but he kept the ball by driving it north. After being played back and forth across the field, during which there was hard and close work and a splendid back hand blow by the captain of the blues, the ball was again driven by Mr. Thom as Cary nearly home. A rescue was effected only by the sharpest kind of work and by sending the ball over the boundary. Mr. Thomas Cary's saddle was broken and he had to get a new one, while Dr. Cary took a fresh pony, thus giving others a chance to get rest. Upon resuming play some exciting and beautiful runs were made by the two Messrs. Scatcherds, Dr. Cary and his brother and Dr. Hopkins and Mr. Williams. The ball was played all over the field, the struggle being about oven. It seemed as if every player must have secured several good blows: but there were so many contesting that it was difficult for any one player to follow up an effective hit. The ball was frequently knocked out, and at one time Captain Scatcherd picked it from the crowd in the centre, and, by clever work, got it down into position for a final blow, when unfortunately for him he missed it, and Dr. Cary, who as usual was chasing him up, drove the ball out of bounds. Mr. Cowing now called for a fresh pony, but the other players did not wait for him. The remaining four reas worked together well, and forced the ball clear across the field, where Dr. Cary's pony, going at full speed, collided with that of Mr. Williams, throwing the latter from his seat and disabling him for further work. He mounted his pony and rode off the field, then dismounted and became a spectator. He was not severely hurt by the fall, but shaken up considerably. After the ball was knocked out at the stands the players rested a few memonts and some of them took fresh ponies. On resuming a vigosma fight ensued in the centre, until Dr. Hopkins extricated the ball from the cluster an

POLO IN ENGLAND-THE LANCER BRIGADE VS. THE HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE-MATCH AT THE HURLINGHAM CLUB-VISIT OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT AND THE CROWN PRINCE OF NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

LONDON, July 5, 1879.

If "hope deferred maketh the heart sick" the alministration of the Hurlingham Club should just pearance as any corporate body in England. Scarcely one fine day throughout the whole season has favored their meetings, which, although well at-tended, have by this means been denuded of many ham are so pre-eminent. The programme this year has comprised more interesting and better arranged matches than in any previous season since polo was first played on these grounds, and has been gone through with a strict adherence to its original form. Indeed, naught but the beneficent influence of fine, warm and genial weather successful in every way. For the present occasion great preparations had been made for a monster gathering, as it was anticipated a visit of royalty and the specially attractive character of the match at issue would be certain to draw a very large asat issue would be certain to draw a very large as-semblage of the elite of the fashionable world. The heavy, dull and threatening aspect of the morning, however, must have dispelled any prospect of a big crowd, and that the attendance was as large as it was speaks volumes for the popularity of the game. The spectators began to assemble about three o'clock, and in less, than an hour there was a very fair show of drags and carriages occupying their usual position on the ground. Later on there was, per-haps, the best display of the Four-in-hand and Coaching clubs seen this season, and it was a pretty sight to watch the teams handled by Sir Meysey Thompson, Bart.; Sir Thomas Peyton, Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Captain Kelso, Captain Trotter, Captain Foster and Major Gray, as they entered the grounds of the Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were expected to arrive at five o'clock, and at that time the party ranged on the western side of club, gave a grand entertainment this afternoon the arena must have numbered nearly fifteen hundred, and in the occasional gleams of sunshine that forced their way through the dark, unpromising clouds a scene so bright and animated was produced dred and fity flags being brought into the control of the club and a few invited guests. that would have outvied Royal Ascot or the lawn at Goodwood. The hoisting of the "standard" of England announced that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught had arrived, and driving straight up to the pavilion tent, which by the way was beautifully draped in blue and silver, the colors of the club, they were there received by Lord de Lisle and Dudley, Lord de Grey, General Rowan, the Hon.

and Dudley, Lord as droy, cenera kowan, inc hon. D. J. Monson, Major Whittingshall and other members of the committee. A daughter of Major Whittingshall then handed the Duckess a magnificent bouquet, and the royal party, being joined by the Crown Prince of Norway and Sweden, at once appeared to watch the game with considerable interest. First oads rox rate kancers. On their arrival the match was nearly half way through, as it commenced about half past four, but, as the contest was far more even toward the close than at the commencement, the royal visitors undoubtedly witnessed the best part of the game. The Lancer brigade has formed or officers or the First and Sixteenth Lancers, while the Household brigade was made up of players formed to rofficers or the First and Sixteenth Lancers, while the Household brigade was made up of players from the First Life Guards, Grenndier Guards and Royal Horse Guards (blue). As the result will show, the former were decidedly auperior, both in strength and the faces of the game, and there is little doubt but that the Lancer brigade team could be made one of the most efficient in England. After tossing for the choice of goals they rode out in the field, the Lancers taking up their stand in front of the goal at the northern end of the enclosure, facing their opponents, who occupied the goal under the chestnuts. Captain Smythe then lowered the flag and the game began. It was a fine charge for the possession of the ball, which Mr. Little, of the Lancer division, was first to reach, and taking it cleverly away from the foremost men of the Household team, hil it two or three good strokes and got close to the goal. Mr. Nyndham Quin and Captain Paley were not far the hind in this movement, and the Lancer brigade then commenced a very warm attack on their opponents' stronghold, which they for a time just as manuily defended. Once they were beaten off and had to retreat as far back as the centre of the field, where a smart serimmage of short duration occurred. From this Mr. Back as the c

classed, and effer a short interval play as compared with statter half of the g me, at h go, p hannot so fast, was still more evenly contect.

WELL-CONTESTED INNING

It is true that he Household party were mable to score a point, which would have reduced he a vantage held by their adversaries, but at the same time the Lancers were prevented making any addition to their total. The chief characteristics of this inning may be summed up in a lengthy attack sustained by the Lancers on their opponents, who as strentously acted on the defensive. Mr. Blair and Mr. Spicer each made some capital runs, the latter especially on one occasion bitting the ball so close behind that it was the merest chance it had not passed between the posts. Time was called after play had occupied one hour and five minutes, ten minutes less than usual, on account of the players being that time late in starting, and the result, as we have previously intimated, was in favor of the Lancers by two goals to none. The winners were unquestionably too strong for their antagonists, while the rough and uneven state of the ground, through the recent bad weather, will fully account for the game being a siow one was compared with what is usually seen with such clever exponents in the saddle.

MEMERIES MATCH.

Immediately after the above a members' match was commenced, one side comprising Mr. E. H Baldock (capitain), Mr. Janues Peat, Mr. Edward Curra, Mr. T. S. Kennedy and Capitain Eustace Jameson, sporting the Hurlingham colors (blue and silver), being pitted against Lieutenaut Colonel Duncombe, Mr. Arthur Peat, Mr. Alfred Peat, Mr. James Mellor and Mr. Pleydell Calley, the champions of red and white slote, and then it appeared as if a draw would certainly be the result; for, after making a goal each, they continued without either side increasing the score until just before the game ceased. The first point was taken by Mr. Arthur Peat, Mr. Alfred Peat, Mr. After making a goal each, they continued without either side increasing the score on thil just befor

LACROS E AT PROSPECT PARK.

Six very finely contested games of lacrosse, yesterday afternoon, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, drew a large crowd of spectators. Two teams from the Ravenswood club played. They are training for the grand larrosse tournament that is to come off shortly at Newport. Captain Flannery, assisted by Messrs. Wilson, Smith, Fry and W. Noble, played Messrs. Wilson, Smith, Fry and W. Noble, played against Captain D. Noble, assisted by Messrs. Ritchey, Cluff. P. Noble and Van Alst. The first goal was won by Captain Flannery and his team. The second and third goals were secured by Captain Noble and his team. The fourth and fifth were gained by Captain Flannery's side, and the aixth by the side commanded by Captain Noble. At this stage, the score being a tie, the question was adjourned for one week. The club intend training every Saturday afternoon, on the same ground, till every Saturday afternoon, on the same ground, till the latter part of August, when they go to Newport.

LACROSSE IN CANADA.

EXCITING CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH-THE MON-TREALS DEFEAT THE SHAMROCKS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] MONTREAL, July 19, 1879.

This afternoon, at three o'clock, the long-lookedthe Shamrocks and Montreals, took place for the championship of the world. The Shamrocks, as might be imagined from the name, are much fancied by the Irish people here, and for the past five years have scored perhaps the best record, having held the championship longer than any other club. The Montreal is the same club which played the Bostons on the Fourth of July in that city, and which made the European tour some years ago, exhibiting the points of the game before Her Majesty. A good deal of national feeling always attends the meeting between these clubs, and there were between five and six thousand ladies and gentlemen in attendance at the Shamrock Grounds.

THE NEWPORT YACHT CLUB.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWFORT, R. I., July 19, 1879.
Mr. Henry A. Mott, of New York, who was recently elected Commodore of the Newport Yacht members of the club and a few invited guests. It yacht was gayly decorated, about one hid dred and fifty flags being brought into u Commodore Mott made a few interesting marks, in which he thanked the members for great honor conterred upon him, and said he shottry to do all he could for the welfare of the organition, and wherever he was it would give him pleast to report himself as the Commodore of the Newp Club. He narrated many interesting incidents his career, he having been a yachtsman since let The guests were subsequently invited to the cab where a sumptuous collation was prepared. It table was decorated with a choice basket of flowe arranged in imitation of the Commodore's signal.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts reported at the HERALD Telegraph Station at Whitestone, L. I., yesterday:— Schooner Sea Drift (no club), Mr. Taylor, from

Greenwich, Conn., cruising.

Sloop G. Knapp (no club), Mr. Lloyd, from New Rochelle, cruising.

Sloop Glance, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. E. H. Ferris, from

off the station over Sunday.

FASTEST MILE TO WAGON.

Edwin Forrest yesterday afternoon trotted the fastest mile that has ever been made to wagon. The first quarter was made in 33% seconds, the halfmile in 1:0724, the three-quarters in 1:41 and the full mile in 2:15%. The horse trotted on Mr. Bonner's private track, near Tarrytown, in the presence of several well known gentlemen from New York. He was driven by his owner, Mr. Bonner.

QUOIT MATCH IN CANADA.

GALT. Ont., July 19, 1879. A quoit match for the championship of the Domin-ion took place here this afternoon between James Dobson, of Galt, the present holder of the medal, and Walter J. Reed, of Ayr. Dobson wo a score of 61 to 60.

THE MONTCLAIR HOMICIDE.

A MEETING OF WORKINGMEN TO PROTEST AGAINST THE CORONER'S VERDICT IN THE BLAIR-ARMSTRONG CASE AND DEMAND JUS-

The extraordinary verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Joseph A. Blair, charged with shooting his coachman, John Armstrong, at Montelair, has caused a great deal of class feeling. Men of Armcaused a great deal of class feeling. Men of Armstrong's class are deeply indignant and steps have been taken to hold a mass meeting in East Newark on the evening of next Tuesday. With this view some persons whose identity could not be ascertained have had printed in Newark a number of placards, which were posted up in Montelair and East Newark last night, and which read as follows:—"Workingmen, raily! Workingmen's meeting, corner of Fourth street and Harrison avenue, East Newark, on Tuesday evening, July 22, at eight o'clock. Enter your protest against the murder of John Armstrong! Raise your voice in the interest of justice! Down with the arrogant scoundrels who shoot the workingmen down! Eminent speakers will address the meeting."

## GREEN AND ORANGE.

Michael Hogan and John Parks, of No. 140 Mulberry street, on the night of the 12th inst. quar-relled over historical events suggested by the day. than orange, and not impressing Parks with the truth of his statements stabbed him in the back, injuring him so severely that he had to be taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. In the Tombs Court yesterday Hogan was committed for examination without ball.